

forwarding of the petition, it could not be received, with reference to the summons, received by the council clerk, in the afternoon of the 10th inst. The petition was taken to the James-street and the Wild South House, and by the estrangement of the council resolved that the solicitor be entrusted to employ counsel to defend the action. Pursuant to notice, it was moved by the council to refer the petition to Messrs. Gorman, and carried. That the report of the improvement committee be adopted. July be adopted. The council suspended the standing orders, and voted the sum of £50 for the fixing of the alignment posts, and the payment of the surveyor appointed by the Government. The chairman of the surveyors was requested to write to Mr. Robert Vowles, stating that unless his fence was immediately put back to its former position, as requested in the notice served on the council, the officers of the council would be directed to remove the same. The chairman laid upon the table the balance-sheet for the half-year ended 30th June, 1867, duly audited, and published in the *Gazette*. The

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ARRIVAL

RANGATIRA
WITH THE
ENGLISH MAIL
PER GEELONG.

NEWS TO JULY 13.

[A portion of the following was published in a second edition of the Herald, issued yesterday evening, at 8 o'clock.]
[FROM OUR KING GEORGE'S SOUND TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENT.]

ADELAIDE, 5 P.M.

The Rangatira, Captain Grainger, arrived off Glenelg pier this afternoon, at 3.30; she left the Sound at 2 p.m. on the 4th instant. Her upward passage occupied 102 hours, and downward 94 hours.

The Geelong, Captain Skottowe, arrived at the Sound at 11.30 a.m. on the 4th instant, having left Galle on the 21st July at 9 a.m. She experienced fine weather and strong S.E. trades throughout the passage, which occupied 14 days 4 hours. The Geelong was to leave the Sound for Melbourne at midnight on the 4th. Captain Stackbridge, R.N., naval agent; Mr. Leversage, purser.

PASSENGERS.

FOR SYDNEY.—Commodore Rowley Lambert, C.B., Mrs. Lambert and three servants, Misses Higgins and servant, Mrs. Sladen, Mr. Ponsbury, R.N., Captain de Baurbel, General de Vassonville, Captain Hodeburge de Brosse, Messrs. Cunningham, Ormsby, Connell, Mr. and Mrs. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton.

FOR MELBOURNE.—Mrs. Anderson and infant, Messrs. Menzies, A. Jamieson, R. Ross, J. Hartness, and a Greek priest.

FOR ADELAIDE.—Messrs. John and Charles Hurst, Baltimore.

FOR KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mrs. Wilson, and Mrs. Morgan.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The Queen devotes half a million sterling to the erection of a Convalescent Hospital. The Paris Exhibition is a very great success. The Prince Imperial visited it, and was received with great enthusiasm; his health is thoroughly re-established.

Viscount Monck has been gazetted to the Viceroyalty of Canada.

A Royal Commission on Ritualism has been nominated.

The Livingstone Search Expedition has left England.

The Tailors' Strike in London is still unsettled.

Fearful disclosures of murders, attempts to murder, destruction of workshops, and personal injuries inflicted, have been elicited by the Sheffield Commission—all instigated and paid for at the rate of £17 to £20 per life by one Broadhead, secretary to the Trades' Union Society. The evidence is of the most revolting kind, and caused great public excitement.

The Atlantic Cable of 1866 has been successfully repaired.

The gold held by the Bank of England amounts to £22,000,000, and the market rate for discount is 2½.

Lord Lyon succeeds Earl Cowley as Ambassador at Paris.

The London Press urges the abolition of proxy voting in the House of Lords, by the establishment of a quorum, and the creation of life members.

Lord Stanley is again applauded for settling the Luxembourg question.

There was a fearful riot at Birmingham, caused by the Irish portion of the population endeavouring to prevent the delivery of a lecture on Romanism; the military were called out, and with difficulty quelled the excitement.

Another Fenian rising took place in Ireland on the night of the 13th June; there was a most violent demonstration at Waterford, in which Cork and Limerick joined. Numbers were killed and wounded, but the police were successful. Several American Fenians were dispersed.

The Jamaica Committee have abandoned the action against ex-Governor Eyre for false imprisonment.

It is reported that Mr. Charles Kean is dead.

A fortnightly mail to Australia, via Suez and Galle, is advocated in London.

The Northumberland Plate was won by Terrage.

The scullers' race for £400, between Sadler and Percy, was won by the former.

The fight for the championship, between Mace and Baldwin, takes place on the 15th of October.

The Marquis of Hastings, at Ascot, won in bets £20,000.

The Booby question has been referred to a committee of the Privy Council.

News was received per Atlantic cable that the Emperor Maximilian was shot, which caused great excitement in Europe. All the Courts have gone into mourning.

The attempted assassination of the Czar of Russia in Paris also caused strong indignation. Napoleon's groom, who saved his life, has been rewarded with the cross of the Legion of Honour, and £42,000.

The Reform Bill makes progress—Disraeli

concedes a third member to Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, and London.

Lloyd Garrison was feted at St. James's Hall—he is the great American abolitionist.

The Panama Mail Company have not declared a dividend.

A new Indian Telegraph Company is projected, to include Australia.

Napoleon's speech on the distribution of prizes at the Paris Exhibition was most pacific.

Earl Belmore, Under-Secretary for the Home Department, has been appointed Governor of New South Wales. Lord Belmore is fourth Earl, created 1797; Viscount Belmore, 1789; Baron Belmore, 1781 (Ireland).—Somerset Richard Lowry-Corry, son of the third earl, by the youngest daughter of the late William Shepherd, Esq., was born in Bruton-street, 1835; married 1861, the second daughter of Captain John Neilson Gladstone, R.N., of Bowden Park, Chippenham; succeeded his father in 1845; graduated M.A. (hon.) at Cambridge, 1856; appointed a deputy-lieutenant of Tyrone, and a magistrate of Tyrone and Fermanagh, 1856; elected a representative peer for Ireland, January, 1857; appointed Under-Secretary for the Home Department June, 1866; captain London Irish Rifle Volunteers 1862.

The first peer was Armer Lowry, whose father assumed the name of Corry (after the family of his wife), and sat in parliament for Tyrone; the family of Lowry emigrated from Scotland; the first Irish settler at the siege of Derry. Seat—Castle-Cool, Enniskillen, Fermanagh.

The Duke of Edinburgh sailed for Madeira on the 11th of June. It is reported that he will stop at the Cape of Good Hope one month, and then probably call at the Mauritius.

The Great Eastern Railway is in Chancery.

The city of Mexico was captured by the Liberals.

OBITUARY.

Sir Thomas Phillips, Lady Northbrook, Earl Pomfret, Rev. Principal Demer, Sir E. Farquhar, John Auster, LL.D., Countess Gifford, Dr. F. Ramage, Sir William Lawson, Sir S. Hammick, Lady Greville, Lady Forster.

AMERICA.

The money market is easy. President Johnson has been badly received in travelling; he made speeches at various places, and declared for a complete restoration of the Union, and said that if it was successfully carried out he would retire from public life and further ambition.

American ships have been seized at Montreal for navigating the St. Lawrence without permits, required since the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty. There is much sensation on the matter in New York.

CONTINENTAL.

The Luxembourg treaty is considered only a truce; it is believed that no good feeling was generated between France and Prussia by the visit of the King of Prussia to Napoleon; the visit is regarded as ceremonious, and an European war is predicted.

The Emperor of Russia and his two sons were enthusiastically received in Paris by the Emperor Napoleon and the people, but he was afterwards insulted by those favourable to Polish nationality.

Half a dozen crowned heads and heirs were present at the races at Longchamps.

The King of Prussia and Count Bismark arrived in Paris on the 6th June, and were received in great state by Napoleon, his Ministers, and the Marshals of the Empire.

There was a grand review of 55,000 men at Longchamps, in honour of the Czar of Russia and the King of Prussia, directed by Marshal Canrobert, which passed off with great éclat.

At the trial of the Pole for the attempted assassination of the Czar, he expressed his regret at not being successful. Immediately after the attempt Napoleon said, "Sire, we have been under fire together;" the Czar replied, "Our destinies are in the hands of Providence." There was an animated debate in the French Chamber, unanimously condemning the crime of attempting the life of the Czar on French soil, and public indignation throughout France was thoroughly aroused. The Emperor of Russia left Paris on the 11th June, after a cordial leave-taking.

The King of Prussia and Count Bismark left on June 14.

The Viceroy of Egypt arrived at Paris on the 16th June, and, on visiting the Paris Exhibition, expressed himself much pleased with the British section.

On the arrival of the King of Prussia and Count Bismark at Potsdam, tremendous enthusiasm was manifested.

Political persecutions in Russia have been quashed, and all—except criminal offenders—have been amnestied, and the restrictions against Polish prisoners relaxed.

CHINA.

HONGKONG, 30TH MAY.

A diplomatic meeting between Sir Harry Parkes and Shogun Osaga, passed off satisfactorily. An American vessel, in endeavouring to anticipate the opening of ports by trading, was seized.

The French fleet is expected to renew the expedition into the Corea.

Sir R. Alcock is at Shanghai, on a tour throughout the Northern Ports.

Sir R. Alcock, in a special despatch, condemns the present system under which trade with the Chinese is conducted, it being radically vicious, and insists on the necessity of foreign merchants learning the native language to protect themselves against fraud. The Governor introduced ten new ordinances for the regulation of various matters—providing against unlawful Coolie emigration from this port. Exchange: London—four months' sight bank bills, 4s. 4d.; private papers, 4s. 0½d.; on Bombay, 218 half-rupees; Calcutta, 219 rupees.

HONGKONG, 13TH JUNE.

The murder of the captain of the American barque Rover is confirmed.

120 Sikhs arrived at Hongkong to serve as policemen in lieu of discharged Bengalees. There is nothing important from Japan.

Opium (Mulwa), nothing doing. Patna rice, new, 618 dollars; Patna, old, 590 dollars; Benares, new, 595 dollars; Benares, old, 568 dollars; Malwa, 755 dollars.

Exchange on London, four months' sight bank bills, 4s. 0½d.; on India, 219½ rupees.

SHANGHAI, 6TH JUNE.

Opium (Mulwa) is weak; Patna rice in small demand at 580 taels; Patna rice, new, 475 taels; Patna, old, 465 taels. Exchange, London, four months' sight bank bills, 6s. 0½d.; private paper, 6s. 1d.; on India, 301½ rupees.

HONGKONG, 29TH JUNE.

The ship Hartford visited the wreck of the Rover, on the south coast of Formosa; at landing the crew were resisted by the natives' fire, and Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie was killed. Exchange, London, four months' sight bank bills, 4s. 5½d. to 4s. 5½d. Vessels expected to load for Australia—Louis, Robin, Tekle, and Blairmore. Freight: Australia, £3 15s. per ton of fifty feet. Political differences have arisen between Daurons and New Shogon with respect to the opening of the Osaga.

INDIA.

A statement that the Viceroy is about to resign and return to England is positively contradicted.

Captain Cunningham, paymaster to her Majesty's 8th Foot, was tried by a general court-martial for serious defalcations. He was found guilty, and sentenced to be cashiered, with five years' penal servitude, and to make good the deficiency.

The Bombay Bank is to be amalgamated with the Bank of Bengal, agreeably with a resolution passed at a meeting of the shareholders.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ayot had a narrow escape from foundering in the Red Sea, but was saved by the timely assistance of the French steamer Sarthe.

A double line of telegraph is completed through Persia, and is now reported in good working order.

The Bombay Government received despatches from Dr. Seward, the British Consul at Zanzibar, dated April 28th, stating that many natives just arrived at the East Coast, from the country where Dr. Livingstone's murder was alleged to have taken place, but they had heard no rumour regarding it.

Civil war has again broken out in Thibet. Syud Tourbee, brother of the late Sultan of Muscat, retires to Deebay, and is said to have announced his intention abandoning his claims to his brother's throne.

Sad news has been received by the Governor of Bombay as to the fate of the captives in Abyssinia; it will stimulate authorities in proposing the expedition in November next.

Ravages by cholera are arrested in the Punjab, and by prompt measures adopted by local governments.

Rumour gains strength that Sir John Lawrence will resign before the next hot season.

The directors of the Bank of Madras intimated their intention of applying to the supreme Government for permission to open a branch at Bombay.

A serious conspiracy was discovered in Mandalay, which terminated apparently without the knowledge or consent of the King, in the execution of the eldest son of the late heir apparent and nephew of the King.

The United States war steamer Sacramento, which left Madras for Calcutta on the 18th instant, became a total wreck on a shoal on the coast near Cocanada.

Lord Napier telegraphed to Trincomalee for a man-of-war to proceed to the assistance of the Sacramento, and H. M. ship Star, of 8 guns, has been dispatched to the scene of disaster. The crew were saved.

JAVA.

On the morning of 10th June the centre of Java, from shore to shore, and over a length of some 150 miles, was shaken by a severe earthquake, the full force of which seems to have fallen upon the town of Djokere, where many buildings have fallen, and none escaped from serious injury. At many other places, also, ranging from Samarang to Cheribon, the same disasters have occurred, while some 100 lives have been lost, of which twelve to fourteen are Europeans.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is expected that the movement for a reduction of discount to 2 per cent. caused marvellous advance on public securities, Consols having

advanced two-half per cent. since last month, being at present, June 26th, 94½; the stock of gold in the hands of the Banks of England and France is 58 millions.

There are many failures in the iron trade in Staffordshire; also amongst members of the Stock Exchange in London, owing to the sudden rise in the funds of 5 per cent. Business is altogether more favourable, owing to the restoration of political and financial confidence.

Suspensions of Messrs. Hirdorf, also A. J. Hebsworth, underwriting firms of Lloyds, are announced.

The London Chartered Bank of Australia's dividend is 8 per cent. per annum; S. A. Banking Company, ditto, 8 per cent.; Colonial Company, 8 per cent.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—New South Wales, 1871 to 1876, 96 to 98; Victoria, 6 per cent., April and October, 108½ and 109½; New Zealand, 6 per cent., 106 and 108; Queensland, 6 per cent. January to July, 96 to 97; South Australia, ditto, 1878, and upwards, 107 to 109.

The aggregate value of exports to 15th June shows an increase of £220,551 over the previous month, the gross value being £1,046,057 against £825,506 in April-May. Thus: to Melbourne an increase of £99,368; to Sydney, an increase of £126,198; to Queensland, an increase of £11,076; to Tasmania, an increase of £4169; to Adelaide, a decrease of £18,302; to New Zealand, a decrease of £1958.

LONDON WOOL REPORT.

Colonial, sales catalogued to 21st June, 141,945. Sales are active; only 43,000 bales unsold. All descriptions of faulty 1d. lower, and not in enquiry; best wools, prices firm and in good demand at nearly March rates. Yorkshire and Canadian purchasers bought largely; higher prices and general improvement are anticipated.

EXPORTS.

Principal exports to Melbourne ex Stable's Circular, June 15:—Plain cottons, £32,197; coloured, £10,188; printed, £13,209; woollens and worsteds, £39,492; flannels, £12,789; cottons and woollens, £11,603; millinery, £24,710; hosiery, £22,031; haberdashery, £55,899; apparel, £37,859; wrought leather, £28,891; saddlery, £19,676; corks, 26,196 lbs.; general hardware, £14,623; bar and rod iron, 339 tons; hoop, sheet, plate, 79 tons; galvanized, 417 tons; pig, 30 tons; linseed oil, 7460 gallons; rape, 7181 gallons; olive, 2340 gallons; turpentine, 620 gallons; woolpacks, £2785; cornsacks, £1925; agricultural implements, £2512; railway general machinery, £12,704; gunpowder, 150 cwt.; tobacco, 32,388 lbs.; brandy, 30,586 gallons; rum, 10,094 gallons; geneva, 594 gallons; British spirits (glass), 6507 gallons—bulk, 4911 gallons; red wine, 4552 gallons—white, 9467 gallons; beer (bulk), 1607 gallons—glass, 2968 gallons; malt, 2910 quarters; hops, 249 quarters; white salt, 541 tons; candles, 644 cwt.—foreign, 3526 cwt.; raisins, 1084 cwt.; currants, 3984 cwt.; cement, &c., 4012 barrels. Total declared value of cargoes, £539,046.

Principal exports to Sydney, as above; plain cottons, £13,009; colours, £740; printed, £9367; woollens and worsteds, £18,448; flannels, £926; cotton and woollens, £2909; millinery, £8434; hosiery, £12,491; haberdashery, £11,148; apparel, £2436; wrought leather, £11,931; saddlery, £2562; corks, 11,816 lbs.; general hardware, £1049; bar and rod iron, 70 tons; galvanized, 173 tons; sheet, plate, and hoop, 67 tons pig, 150 tons; linseed, 10,136 gallons; rape, 1978 gallons; olive, 1467 gallons; turpentine, 2150 gallons; naptha, 2025 gallons; woolpacks, 1620 lbs; corn sacks, £3054; railway general machinery, £10,566; gunpowder, 571 cwt.; tobacco, 87,708 lbs.; brandy, 11,515 gallons; rum, 50,860 gallons; British spirits (glass) 2711 gallons—bulk, 5329 gallons; red wine, 9502 gallons—white, 7915 gallons; beer, bulk, 6585 barrels glass, 1636 barrels; hops, 175 cwt.; white salt, 899 tons—rock, 145 tons; candles, 900 cwt.—foreign, 1708 cwt.; raisins, 682 cwt.; currants, 2428 cwt.; cement, 1570 barrels. Total declared value of cargoes, £282,911.

SHIPS ON BERTH.—London to Victoria, 20; Sydney, 14; Queensland, 4; South Australia, 7; Tasmania, 3; New Zealand, 15.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

HIDES.—Prices maintained at a slight advance, but the demand dull. First heavy, Melbourne, sold at 4½d.; Sydney, ditto, at 4½d.

BARK.—Few sales; not in demand.

COTTON.—Small sales at a decline of ½d. per lb.

TALLOW.—Fair demand on the spot; light stock; prices, 1s. per cwt. higher.

METALS.—Copper difficult of sale. Wallaroo, £82; Burra, nominal, £85.

RICE.—Market dull, but expected soon to be more active.

ULU.—Cocoanut, best Cochin, £56; Ceylon, 149 10s.; Sydney, £44; palm, £30 5s.; pale seal, £39; pale seal, Southern, £40; cod, £39.

COFFEE.—Plantation, Ceylon, ordinary, 75s.; fine, 82s. 6d.; bold, 88s.; native Ceylon, 61s.; East India, best, 98s.; Mocha, 95s.

SUGAR.—Zanzibar and West India, 30s. to 33s. 6d.

CON.—Markets in all parts declining.

LINSEED.—Rape seed, good business done.

SALTPEPER.—Demand limited.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM 26TH JUNE TO 13TH JULY.

The Australian April mails were delivered in London on the 14th and 20th of June.

The Queen is at Windsor, appearing in public. Her Majesty held a Court at Buckingham Palace, and also a levee, and state concert and ball.

The Princess of Wales's health has much improved.

Great preparations are making for the reception of the Sultan, also the Viceroy of Egypt, and the Belgian Volunteers, at Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle.

The quarter's revenue amounted to seventeen millions and three quarters.

The canonisation of Martyrs at Rome was celebrated with great pomp, consisting of 400 Bishops; a papal allocution announced a convocation of an Ecumenical Council.

A Committee of the Italian Chambers have presented a new scheme to convert Church property.

A session of American Congress takes place in July.

Great censure is bestowed on the Indian Government by the report of the Commission on the subject of the Orissa famine, for want of energy at the commencement.

Advices by telegraph from America again report the execution of the Emperor Maximilian, causing profound emotion throughout Europe.

The amendment on the Reform Bill in favour of cumulative voting was rejected by 314 to 173 votes.

JULY 6TH.

A Royal warrant for increasing army pay has been issued.

Latest Paris telegrams announce that the French Chambers voted one hundred and fifty-eight million francs for the conversion of arms.

England and Austria have supported proposals made to the Porte relative to Cretan affairs; and the Porte consented, conditionally, on the withdrawal of the Greek volunteers from the island.

General MacLarty is nominated Commander-in-Chief of the Madras army.

There is to be a grand naval review on the 17th July at Spithead, in honour of the Sultan.

Government has been requested to convert Ceylon into a Crown colony, with representative institutions. The application was refused.

The French Government awarded the gold medal to India for the cultivation of cotton during the American war.

10TH JULY.

The Reform Bill has passed the committee.

12TH JULY.

At a banquet given to the Viceroy of Egypt, in London, he stated the successful progress of Egypt was entirely due to England, and expressed himself as a firm ally.

13TH JULY.

The Sultan of Turkey arrived. Great demonstrations of enthusiasm in his honour. He visits the Queen to-day.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—TO JULY 3RD.

FROM ADELAIDE.—Arab Steed, Sea Star.

FROM BRISBANE.—St. Dunstan.

FROM HOBART TOWN.—Windward.

FROM MELBOURNE.—Yorkshire, Favourite, Denis Brundrit, Holmsdale, Forest Rights.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.—Queen Bee, Sunbeam, Glenmack, Sir Ralph Abercrombie.

FROM SYDNEY.—William Cole, Lord Raglan.

DEPARTURES.

FOR SYDNEY.—Dundonald, Harlaw, Compadre, Martha Birnie, Alexander Duthie.

FOR MELBOURNE.—White Star, Wimmera, Bavellaw, Star of Peace, J. M. Joshua, Australian, Winifred, John Temperley, Lightning, Rachel, Kent, Lincolnshire.

FOR ADELAIDE.—Goolwa, Verulam, Carnaque, Betar.

TO NEW ZEALAND.—Echunga, Cissy, Siam, Vicksburg, Astorpe, Blue Jacket, Countess of Kintore.

TO QUEENSLAND.—Salween, Young Australian, Harmodius, Southern Empire.

TO TASMANIA.—Neuhof, Ethel, Westbury.

TO PORTLAND BAY.—Philippine.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

BURT AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses; at 12 o'clock, Sheep, Pigs, Hay; at the Campden Yards, at 2 o'clock, Horses, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness; at the Campden Yards, at 2 o'clock, Horses.

H. B. LAYBROOK.—At the Office of Mr. John Bland, New Pitt-street, opposite Empire Office, at 11 o'clock, Office Furniture and Sundries.

H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, Vine-street, Shepherd's Padock, at 11 o'clock, Builders' Materials and Implements, and Sundries.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Suez S. GRAHAM.—At the Mart, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

J. F. STAFF.—At the Farmhouse, Farmhouse, South, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.

J. B. LAVERACK.—At the Square and Campden Yards, at half-past 10 o'clock, Poultry, Pigs, Cattle, Fruit, &c.; at the Mart, at 11 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

THE ELLIS AND BUTLER.—At the Mart, at 11 o'clock, Hay, Poultry, Furniture, Potatoes, Malt, &c.; at half-past 1 o'clock, Eggs, Butter, Bacon, Cheese, &c.; at 2 o'clock, Fruit.

J. A. CAVANAGH.—At the Dog and Duck

AERATED BREAD.

INSULAR FLORAS.

Following is the substance of a lecture on the above subject delivered by Dr. Hooker to the members of the British Association for the advancement of science, published in the *Journal of Botany*—

Fixing his attention to what are morally designated *oceanic islets*, Dr. Hooker did not out that these are invariably volcanic, minuscule, and very small in comparison to the immensity of the oceans that surround them. Attention was early directed to them from having accompanied Sir James Ross's Arctic expedition, which originated at the Association meeting of 1838, at New-England, and which circumnavigated the globe, and many oceanic islets, making magnetical observations in these, and prosecuting geological discovery in high northern latitudes. Illustration of this subject, Dr. Hooker did Colonel Sir H. James's ten-foot proof of two-thirds of the sphere on a plane, gave, in their approximately true positions, the continents to which their flora were referred. These islands were Madeira, the Azores, Azores, and St Helena, in the Atlantic, the Cape of Good Hope, in the South Indian Ocean.

Madreiran flora he described as being composed of two elements, the one clearly allied to the shores of the Mediterranean, the other, the totally different, and allied to none other than was found in the Canaries and Azores, which he designated "The Atlantic type."

Next proceeded to show that there was a great amount of parallelism between the composition of the plants composing the Mediterranean and those most divergent from them. In the Canarian flora, the species identical with the Mediterranean plants being much more numerous and abundant, the distinct genera were fewest and most rare in individuals. Comparing the Madeira group, viz., Porto Santo, and the Desertas, the flora of the several islets were next shown to be materially from one another, in variety, and, even genera, much in the same manner as the flora of the whole group differed from the Mediterranean.

Madreiran mountains contain no alpine flora, and few representatives of the plants of northern latitudes.

Comparing Madeira with Great Britain, or continental area of equal extent and similar climate, Dr. Hooker showed how extremely scanty its flora was, whether as regards the variety of its genera and species and varieties, or their distribution over the group.

Commenting upon the peculiarities of the flora, Dr. Hooker selected the rare, peculiar, isolated forms, as the most suggestive of the conditions, in which no intelligent man could but find, whether, for instance, these were original creations, or have originated by operating through countless ages; and these are the newly developed forms, likely to be created, and multiply, or very old forms out. He showed that the latter was the probable, on various independent considerations, and suggested, as a principal cause, the isolation of the land. Subordinate acts by the isolation of the area, and by intensifying the force of existence, but chiefly by reducing the number of insects which are the fertilising agents, and especially the winged kinds, which most exclusively operative; adding that Williston had proved that in Madeira insects existed in wonderfully smaller proportion than wingless, as contrasted with the continent of Europe,—a conclusion that Dr. Hooker extended to other oceanic islets that he visited. With regard to Madeira, however, he had been a more destructive agent than the island was, when first discovered, so densely wooded that the settlers set on fire the forest, and the fire raged seven years, but exterminating many species, and reducing the number of others proportionately.

In the case of Porto Santo, rabbits had proved a more destructive, having at one time put to a cultivation, and fairly driven the settlers from the island.

The flora of the Canaries was next briefly described, and it was shown how analogous it was to all its main features to that of Madeira, how different from the flora of Africa, and how different from the flora of the Canaries are adjacent.

Salvagees rocks required special notice, and had been visited recently by a very able naturalist, the Rev. R. T. Lowe, who informed Dr. Hooker that the plants were chiefly of the Madeira type, but partly Madeira. Considerable very small size and isolated position, and suggested that the Salvagees are the main tops of a much larger tract of land, and occupied a conspicuous position between the Canaries and Madeira.

The Azores are the third group of North Atlantic islets, and though situated 740 miles from Europe and 500 miles from Madeira, they were shown to be almost precisely of the same nature as the Madeira and Canarian. They exhibited a relationship with America, curiously feeble relationship, considering the prevailing winds and currents set in from the westward, and that seeds of West Indian plants were cast up abundantly on the islands. Of these none had taken themselves on the islands, though specimens of one of them picked up on shores had germinated at Kew.

St Helena, when discovered 360 years ago, was covered with forests, but owing to the introduction of goats in 1513, the forest was soon almost completely destroyed. In 1709, the

order of the day next meeting.

was used to burn lime with, waterless fuel is entirely extinct; and in 1810 fuel had become so scarce, that coal had to be imported at an annual cost of £2729 7s. 8d. After this, Major-General Beaton cleared the goats, and commenced the collection of trees from Europe, Africa, and Australia, which have spread rapidly, and now prevent the indigenous vegetation from resuming its sway. The only good of its native plants was made previous to Dr. Burckhardt, from which it appears that the indigenous species, about forty-five in number, forty are absolutely peculiar to the island, and show that the affinity of the flora is with South Africa.

Queen's Land, or Desolation Island of Cook, was next described. Though in latitude of Cornwall, its climate is most insalubrious, and its vegetation extremely scanty, 21,770 miles from the nearest continent (New Zealand), and 4130 from South America. It is only eighteen flowering plants, of which two are very peculiar, and found nowhere almost all the rest being natives of Tierra del Fuego. Of the indigenous species, the *Kermadec* Cabbage is the most interesting, for its remarkable form and habit, and its abortive properties.

Hooker then proceeded to discuss the theories that had been propounded, to the presence of the continental plants in oceanic islets, and to account for the absence of the floras. Two theories had been

pillcases and mattresses, washstands, towel racks, lamps, carpets and rugs, tapestries, glass, crockery, metal ware, dish-covers, mirrors and sundries.

5 casks of Bottington's 6-year old wine.

A capital bay draught or saddle horse, well adapted for dogcart, quiet, and will stand without holding; 2 sets of rig harness, bray and harness, a breeding pig, and numerous other lots.

Sold to commence at 11 o'clock.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.		WESTERN RAILWAY.		RICHMOND RAILWAY.	
Stations.	Time.	Stations.	Time.	Stations.	Time.
Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.		Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.		Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.	
Trains leave—		Trains leave—		Trains leave—	
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.	Newcastle	7.15 a.m.	Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.	Penrith	7.30 a.m.	Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.	Richmond	7.45 a.m.	Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.	Mittagong	8.15 a.m.	Mittagong	8.15 a.m.
Trains arrive—		Trains arrive—		Trains arrive—	
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.	Newcastle	1.15 p.m.	Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.	Penrith	1.30 p.m.	Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.	Richmond	1.45 p.m.	Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.	Mittagong	2.15 p.m.	Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.		WESTERN RAILWAY.		RICHMOND RAILWAY.	
Stations.	Time.	Stations.	Time.	Stations.	Time.
Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.		Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.		Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.	
Trains leave—		Trains leave—		Trains leave—	
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.	Newcastle	7.15 a.m.	Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.	Penrith	7.30 a.m.	Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.	Richmond	7.45 a.m.	Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.	Mittagong	8.15 a.m.	Mittagong	8.15 a.m.
Trains arrive—		Trains arrive—		Trains arrive—	
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.	Newcastle	1.15 p.m.	Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.	Penrith	1.30 p.m.	Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.	Richmond	1.45 p.m.	Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.	Mittagong	2.15 p.m.	Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.		WESTERN RAILWAY.		RICHMOND RAILWAY.	
Stations.	Time.	Stations.	Time.	Stations.	Time.
Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.		Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.		Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.	
Trains leave—		Trains leave—		Trains leave—	
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.	Newcastle	7.15 a.m.	Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.	Penrith	7.30 a.m.	Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.	Richmond	7.45 a.m.	Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.	Mittagong	8.15 a.m.	Mittagong	8.15 a.m.
Trains arrive—		Trains arrive—		Trains arrive—	
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.	Newcastle	1.15 p.m.	Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.	Penrith	1.30 p.m.	Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.	Richmond	1.45 p.m.	Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.	Mittagong	2.15 p.m.	Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

DOWN TRAINS—NEWCASTLE STATION.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	7.15 a.m.
Penrith	7.30 a.m.
Richmond	7.45 a.m.
Mittagong	8.15 a.m.

Stations.	Time.
Newcastle	1.15 p.m.
Penrith	1.30 p.m.
Richmond	1.45 p.m.
Mittagong	2.15 p.m.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

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VICTORIA THEATRE.

Second Week of the triumphal tour of the Great Sensation Drama of the Turf.
Produced under the direction of Mr. J. R. GREVILLE.
Supported by the entire strength of
COFFIN'S STAK COMPANY.
The excitement is possible increasing nightly.
Parties wishing to avoid the nightly crush at the theatre may purchase tickets for any part of the Theatre at the Box Office, from 10 to 3 o'clock daily.

THE FLYING SCUD.

DERBY DAY!
Detailed description—It must be witnessed to be thoroughly appreciated. The already stupendous attractions in the wonderful Derby Scud will be supplemented by several novelties.
THE FLYING SCUD.
BIDDY, THE BASKET MAN,
FUNCH AND JUDY,
THE JUVENILE LENTON TROUPE,
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
MECHANICAL PERFORMERS,
THE THOROUGH-BRED RACING COLT.

MADAME CELESTE.

will shortly perform an Adelphi drama that has never yet been performed in the colonies.
VICTORIA THEATRE—What! you've not seen FLYING SCUD? Oh, Jumpin' Moses are you in your flying scud? To Old Colonial—How you feel thirty years younger, go and see FLYING SCUD.
VICTORIA THEATRE—To Old Colonial—How you feel thirty years younger, go and see FLYING SCUD.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

THIS EVENING, Friday, August 9th.
BENEFIT IN AID OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.
Of those Men who lost their Lives at the late CATASTROPHE AT THE HEADS.
The Performance will be under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Right Honorable SIR JOHN YOUNG, Bart., M.P., G.C.B., &c., &c.
J. A. D. O'UNO, Colonel WADY.
And Officers of the 50th Queen's Own Regiment, Captain HIXON, Colonel WADY, &c., &c.

PEOPLE'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

The next of the Series of Cheap Entertainments will be given in the Public Schoolroom, corner of Liverpool and Sussex-streets.
THIS EVENING, August 9th.
Mr. Alderman KIPPAX will preside.
PROGRAMME.
1. Orpheus—Glee—"Danish O' Maiden"—Gentlemen.
2. Recitation—"Lord Ullin's Daughter"—Mr. B. Driver.
3. Due—"On to the Field of Glory"—Messrs. J. W. Wilson and T. P. Wilson.
4. Recitation—"Bullam v. Batum"—Mr. F. S. Wilson.
5. Song—"Thy Voice is Near"—Mr. F. S. Wilson.
6. Recitation—"The Quack Doctor"—Mr. F. S. Wilson.
7. Song—"Moonlight and Roses"—Mr. F. S. Wilson.
8. Recitation—"Young Lochinvar"—Mr. B. Driver.
9. Dialogue—"Scene from 'Hardy Andy'"—Mr. F. S. Wilson and T. P. Wilson.
10. Song—"The White Squall"—Mr. F. S. Wilson.
11. Recitation—"Nothing to Worry"—Mr. F. S. Wilson.
12. Glee—"Spanish Retreat"—Mr. F. S. Wilson.
13. Recitation—"Doctor Birch"—(By request) Mr. F. S. Wilson.
14. Song—"The Rival"—Messrs. B. Driver and T. P. Wilson.
15. Dialogue—"Scene from 'The Rival'"—Messrs. B. Driver and T. P. Wilson.
16. Trio—"It was a Fair of Orders Gray"—Gentlemen.
Finale—"God Bless the Prince of Wales."
Doors open at half past 7 p.m. To commence at 8. Admission to all parts, 5s.

M. C. E. HORSLEY.

HISTORICAL PIANOFORTE RECITAL.
THE VARIOUS SCHOOLS OF PIANOFORTE.
at Clark's Rooms, Elizabeth-street.
TOMORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON.
August 10th, at half past 2 o'clock.
Under the immediate patronage of
His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart., M.P., G.C.B., &c., &c.
(who have signified their intention of being present), and the most distinguished families in Sydney.
Mr. HORSLEY has arranged his first selection from the works of the acknowledged great classical writers of the highest order, leaving less known compositions to future occasions.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Prelude and Fugue, in D. John Sebastian Bach.
The "O" of "Obedience," or "The well tempered Clavichord."
The "Harmonious Blacksmith," George Frederick Handel (Air, with variations).
SONG—"A shadow"—Mrs. W. J. CORNISH.
Sonata—No. 4 (Opus 10, No. 3)—Joseph Haydn.
Sonata—Opus 10, No. 3—Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.
Cantata (vol. 4, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100, No. 101, No. 102, No. 103, No. 104, No. 105, No. 106, No. 107, No. 108, No. 109, No. 110, No. 111, No. 112, No. 113, No. 114, No. 115, No. 116, No. 117, No. 118, No. 119, No. 120, No. 121, No. 122, No. 123, No. 124, No. 125, No. 126, No. 127, No. 128, No. 129, No. 130, No. 131, No. 132, No. 133, No. 134, No. 135, No. 136, No. 137, No. 138, No. 139, No. 140, No. 141, No. 142, No. 143, No. 144, No. 145, No. 146, No. 147, No. 148, No. 149, No. 150, No. 151, No. 152, No. 153, No. 154, No. 155, No. 156, No. 157, No. 158, No. 159, No. 160, No. 161, No. 162, No. 163, No. 164, No. 165, No. 166, No. 167, No. 168, No. 169, No. 170, No. 171, No. 172, No. 173, No. 174, No. 175, No. 176, No. 177, No. 178, No. 179, No. 180, No. 181, No. 182, No. 183, No. 184, No. 185, No. 186, No. 187, No. 188, No. 189, No. 190, No. 191, No. 192, No. 193, No. 194, No. 195, No. 196, No. 197, No. 198, No. 199, No. 200, No. 201, No. 202, No. 203, No. 204, No. 205, No. 206, No. 207, No. 208, No. 209, No. 210, No. 211, No. 212, No. 213, No. 214, No. 215, No. 216, No. 217, No. 218, No. 219, No. 220, No. 221, No. 222, No. 223, No. 224, No. 225, No. 226, No. 227, No. 228, No. 229, No. 230, No. 231, No. 232, No. 233, No. 234, No. 235, No. 236, No. 237, No. 238, No. 239, No. 240, No. 241, No. 242, No. 243, No. 244, No. 245, No. 246, No. 247, No. 248, No. 249, No. 250, No. 251, No. 252, No. 253, No. 254, No. 255, No. 256, No. 257, No. 258, No. 259, No. 260, No. 261, No. 262, No. 263, No. 264, No. 265, No. 266, No. 267, No. 268, No. 269, No. 270, No. 271, No. 272, No. 273, No. 274, No. 275, No. 276, No. 277, No. 278, No. 279, No. 280, No. 281, No. 282, No. 283, No. 284, No. 285, No. 286, No. 287, No. 288, No. 289, No. 290, No. 291, No. 292, No. 293, No. 294, No. 295, No. 296, No. 297, No. 298, No. 299, No. 300, No. 301, No. 302, No. 303, No. 304, No. 305, No. 306, No. 307, No. 308, No. 309, No. 310, No. 311, No. 312, No. 313, No. 314, No. 315, No. 316, No. 317, No. 318, No. 319, No. 320, No. 321, No. 322, No. 323, No. 324, No. 325, No. 326, No. 327, No. 328, No. 329, No. 330, No. 331, No. 332, No. 333, No. 334, No. 335, No. 336, No. 337, No. 338, No. 339, No. 340, No. 341, No. 342, No. 343, No. 344, No. 345, No. 346, No. 347, No. 348, No. 349, No. 350, No. 351, No. 352, No. 353, No. 354, No. 355, No. 356, No. 357, No. 358, No. 359, No. 360, No. 361, No. 362, No. 363, No. 364, No. 365, No. 366, No. 367, No. 368, No. 369, No. 370, No. 371, No. 372, No. 373, No. 374, No. 375, No. 376, No. 377, No. 378, No. 379, No. 380, No. 381, No. 382, No. 383, No. 384, No. 385, No. 386, No. 387, No. 388, No. 389, No. 390, No. 391, No. 392, No. 393, No. 394, No. 395, No. 396, No. 397, No. 398, No. 399, No. 400, No. 401, No. 402, No. 403, No. 404, No. 405, No. 406, No. 407, No. 408, No. 409, No. 410, No. 411, No. 412, No. 413, No. 414, No. 415, No. 416, No. 417, No. 418, No. 419, No. 420, No. 421, No. 422, No. 423, No. 424, No. 425, No. 426, No. 427, No. 428, No. 429, No. 430, No. 431, No. 432, No. 433, No. 434, No. 435, No. 436, No. 437, No. 438, No. 439, No. 440, No. 441, No. 442, No. 443, No. 444, No. 445, No. 446, No. 447, No. 448, No. 449, No. 450, No. 451, No. 452, No. 453, No. 454, No. 455, No. 456, No. 457, No. 458, No. 459, No. 460, No. 461, No. 462, No. 463, No. 464, No. 465, No. 466, No. 467, No. 468, No. 469, No. 470, No. 471, No. 472, No. 473, No. 474, No. 475, No. 476, No. 477, No. 478, No. 479, No. 480, No. 481, No. 482, No. 483, No. 484, No. 485, No. 486, No. 487, No. 488, No. 489, No. 490, No. 491, No. 492, No. 493, No. 494, No. 495, No. 496, No. 497, No. 498, No. 499, No. 500, No. 501, No. 502, No. 503, No. 504, No. 505, No. 506, No. 507, No. 508, No. 509, No. 510, No. 511, No. 512, No. 513, No. 514, No. 515, No. 516, No. 517, No. 518, No. 519, No. 520, No. 521, No. 522, No. 523, No. 524, No. 525, No. 526, No. 527, No. 528, No. 529, No. 530, No. 531, No. 532, No. 533, No. 534, No. 535, No. 536, No. 537, No. 538, No. 539, No. 540, No. 541, No. 542, No. 543, No. 544, No. 545, No. 546, No. 547, No. 548, No. 549, No. 550, No. 551, No. 552, No. 553, No. 554, No. 555, No. 556, No. 557, No. 558, No. 559, No. 560, No. 561, No. 562, No. 563, No. 564, No. 565, No. 566, No. 567, No. 568, No. 569, No. 570, No. 571, No. 572, No. 573, No. 574, No. 575, No. 576, No. 577, No. 578, No. 579, No. 580, No. 581, No. 582, No. 583, No. 584, No. 585, No. 586, No. 587, No. 588, No. 589, No. 590, No. 591, No. 592, No. 593, No. 594, No. 595, No. 596, No. 597, No. 598, No. 599, No. 600, No. 601, No. 602, No. 603, No. 604, No. 605, No. 606, No. 607, No. 608, No. 609, No. 610, No. 611, No. 612, No. 613, No. 614, No. 615, No. 616, No. 617, No. 618, No. 619, No. 620, No. 621, No. 622, No. 623, No. 624, No. 625, No. 626, No. 627, No. 628, No. 629, No. 630, No. 631, No. 632, No. 633, No. 634, No. 635, No. 636, No. 637, No. 638, No. 639, No. 640, No. 641, No. 642, No. 643, No. 644, No. 645, No. 646, No. 647, No. 648, No. 649, No. 650, No. 651, No. 652, No. 653, No. 654, No. 655, No. 656, No. 657, No. 658, No. 659, No. 660, No. 661, No. 662, No. 663, No. 664, No. 665, No. 666, No. 667, No. 668, No. 669, No. 670, No. 671, No. 672, No. 673, No. 674, No. 675, No. 676, No. 677, No. 678, No. 679, No. 680, No. 681, No. 682, No. 683, No. 684, No. 685, No. 686, No. 687, No. 688, No. 689, No. 690, No. 691, No. 692, No. 693, No. 694, No. 695, No. 696, No. 697, No. 698, No. 699, No. 700, No. 701, No. 702, No. 703, No. 704, No. 705, No. 706, No. 707, No. 708, No. 709, No. 710, No. 711, No. 712, No. 713, No. 714, No. 715, No. 716, No. 717, No. 718, No. 719, No. 720, No. 721, No. 722, No. 723